Amendments to the Claims

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claim 1. (withdrawn) A method for bending a perimeter light, comprising: heating a perimeter light a first time to make it pliable;

providing a radius tool having a curved surface with a shape and radius for the desired bend in said perimeter light;

mounting said heated perimeter light to said radius tool curved surface;

cooling said perimeter light; and removing said perimeter light from said radius tool.

- Claim 2. (withdrawn) The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of heating said perimeter light a second time after it has been mounted to said curved surface of said radius tool.
- Claim 3. (withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein said step of heating said perimeter light a first time comprises placing said perimeter light in a heated environmental chamber.
- Claim 4. (withdrawn) The method of claim 2, wherein said step of heating said perimeter light a second time comprises placing said perimeter light a heated environmental chamber.
- Claim 5. (withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein said perimeter light is bent to match the curves in a structural feature, said radius tool curved surface having a shape to match the curves in the structural feature.

Claim 6. (withdrawn) The method of claim 1, where said step of mounting said heated perimeter light to said radius tool curved surface comprises strapping said perimeter light to said curved surface.

Claim 7. (withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein said step of cooling said perimeter light comprises allowing said perimeter light to cool at room temperature.

Claim 8. (withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein said step of cooling said perimeter light comprises blowing air over the perimeter light.

Claim 9. (withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein said perimeter light comprises an acrylic tube.

Claim 10. (withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein said step of heating said perimeter light a first time comprises placing said perimeter light in an environmental chamber at 95° for 10 minutes.

Claim 11. (withdrawn) The method of claim 2, wherein said step of heating said perimeter light a second time comprises placing said perimeter light and radius tool in an environmental chamber at 95° for 10 minutes.

Claim 12. (original) A bent elongated perimeter light, comprising:

an array of light sources that are illuminated by electric power;

an elongated tube bent to match a curve or shape, said array of light sources disposed within said tube, said tube transmitting and dispersing the light from said array giving the appearance that said array of light sources is a continuous light source;

said array of light sources being cuttable at intervals to shorten said array while allowing the remaining light sources in said array to emit light, said tube being cuttable to match the length of said array.

Claim 13. (original) The perimeter light of claim 12, wherein said array of light sources comprises and array of light emitting diodes (LEDs).

Claim 14. (original) The perimeter light of claim 13, wherein said array of LEDs comprises a plurality of parallel connected sub-arrays of LEDs.

Claim 15. (original) The perimeter light of claim 14, further comprising a plurality of printed circuit boards, wherein each of said plurality of parallel connected LED sub-arrays is mounted to a respective one of said PCBs, each of said PCBs electrically connected in series such that an electrical signal applied to said series is transmitted to said PCBs.

Claim 16. (original) The perimeter light of claim 15, wherein said tube further comprises a track and each of said PCBs contains a washer to ride on said track to mount said PCBx within said tube.

Claim 17. (original) The perimeter light of claim 14, wherein said array of LEDs are capable of being cut between two of said

plurality of parallel connected sub-arrays to shorten said LED array.

Claim 18. (original) The perimeter light of claim 15, wherein said array of LEDs is capable of being cut between two of said serially connected plurality of PCBs to shorten said LED array.

Claim 19. (original) The perimeter light of claim 12, further comprising a means for anchoring said bent perimeter light to a structure.

Claim 20. (original) The perimeter light of claim 12, further comprising an anchoring slot integral with said perimeter light and a plurality of mounting buttons, said mounting buttons mounted to a structure and cooperating with said slot to hold said perimeter light on the structure.

Claim 21. (original) The perimeter light of claim 12, further comprising first and second conductors to transmit said electrical power from the input of said LED array to the output for connecting said perimeter light to another device, wherein the cutting of said LED array does not interrupt the conduction of said electrical power along said first and second conductors.

Claim 22. (original) The perimeter light of claim 12, further comprising bumpers mounted at the ends of said tube to protect said LED array, said bumpers being compressible to compensate for the expansion and contraction of said tube and LED array.

Claim 23. (original) The perimeter light of claim 12, wherein said linear array of light sources comprises a linearly aligned

array of light emitting diodes (LEDs) mounted on a substrate.

Claim 24. (original) The perimeter light of claim 13, wherein said array of LEDs is mounted to a flexible circuit board material.

Claim 25. (original) The perimeter light of claim 14, further comprising a voltage/current control device at each of said plurality of parallel connected sub-arrays of LEDs.

Claim 26. (original) A system for mounting perimeter lights to body having straight and curved surfaces, comprising:

a plurality of straight and bent elongated perimeter lights, each of which comprises:

an array of light sources that are illuminated by an electric power;

an elongated transparent tube, said array of light sources disposed within said tube, said tube transmitting and dispersing the light from said array giving the appearance that said array of light sources is a continuous light source;

said array of light sources being cuttable at intervals to shorten said array while allowing the remaining light sources in said array to emit light, said tube being cuttable to match the length of said array;

said plurality of perimeter lights electrically coupled in a daisy-chain with the electrical power at each of said plurality of perimeter lights transmitted to the successive of said plurality of perimeter lights; and

an anchoring system for mounted each of said straight and curved perimeter lights to said structure, each of said plurality of straight perimeter lights anchored to a straight portion of

the body and each of said plurality of bent perimeter lights anchored to a curved portion of the body.

Claim 27. (original) The system of claim 26, wherein said anchoring system comprises a longitudinal anchoring track running along said tube and a plurality of anchoring buttons mounted to the structure, the anchoring slot of each of said plurality of perimeter lights capable of mating to the anchoring buttons.

Claim 28. (original) The system of claim 26, wherein each said array of light sources comprises an array of light emitting diodes (LEDs) mounted on a substrate.

Claim 29. (original) The system of claim 26, wherein each said array of LEDs is arranged as a plurality of parallel connected sub-arrays of LEDs, said electric power coupled across each of said plurality sub-arrays.

Claim 30. (original) The system of claim 26, wherein said array of LEDs is cuttable between two of said plurality of parallel connected sub-arrays.

Claim 31. (original) The system of claim 26, further comprising a plurality of printed circuit boards, wherein each of said array of LEDs comprises plurality of parallel connected LED sub-arrays mounted to a respective one of said PCBs, each of said PCBs electrically connected in series such that an electrical signal applied to said series is transmitted to said PCBs.

Claim 32. (original) The system of claim 31, wherein said array of LEDs is cuttable between two of said serially connected plurality of PCBs to shorten said LED array.

Claim 33. (original) The system of claim 26, wherein the electrical power at each of said plurality of perimeter lights is transmitted to the successive of said plurality of perimeter lights by an electrical conductor, wherein the cutting of said LED array in each said perimeter light does not interrupt the transmission of said electrical power between successive said plurality of perimeter lights.

Claim 34. (original) The system of claim 26, further comprising bumpers mounted at the ends of each said perimeter light to protect said LED array, wherein said bumpers are compressible to compensate for the expansion and contraction of successive ones of said plurality of perimeter light.

Claim 35. (original) The perimeter light of claim 26, wherein said array of light sources is mounted to a flexible circuit board material.

Claim 36. (original) The perimeter light of claim 29, further comprising a voltage/current control device at each of said plurality of parallel connected sub-arrays of LEDs.

Claim 37. (withdrawn) A system for bending a perimeter light, comprising:

a heater for heating a perimeter light to make it pliable; and

a radius tool having a curved surface and a mechanism for holding the heated perimeter light to the curved surface while it cools.

Claim 38. (withdrawn) The system of claim 37, wherein said heater

for heating a perimeter light comprises an environmental chamber.

Claim 39. (withdrawn) The system of claim 37, wherein said holding mechanism comprises straps integral to said radius tool and closable around said perimeter light to holding it to the curved surface.

Claim 40. (withdrawn) The system of claim 37, further comprising a heater to heat said perimeter light a second time while being held to said curved surface.